New Scale
M3-TMM-U2-4.5-6
Two-Axis Tilting Mirror Module

- Small: $14 \mathrm{~mm} \times 14 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ total system size
- Precise: 0.02 deg repeatability
- Smart: Embedded controller, I2C or SPI communication, or USB adapter to PC/Pathway
- High speed: $720 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{sec}$
- Low Power: 3.3 V DC


## Simplicity and performance for miniaturized beam steering applications

The M3-TMM-U2-4.5-6, Two-Axis Tilting Mirror Module is an all-in -one solution for controlling laser beams in multiple axes. All necessary position sensors, communication, and motor drivers are built in.
Rotations are produced by friction with stable zero-power hold and high first resonant frequency, providing greater stability and durability under external shock loads.


## Power and Digital Control

Only 3.3 V DC nominal power and digital commands via SPI or I2C are required.

Preliminary Specifications

| Parameter | Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mirror Size | 6 mm diameter |
| Width | 14 mm |
| Length | 14 mm |
| Thickness | 7 mm |
| Center of Rotation | Center of Mirror Surface |
| ThetaX and ThetaY |  |
| Range | $+/-8$ deg, both X \& Y axis |
| Resolution | 0.01 deg |
| Repeatability | 0.02 deg |
| Speed |  |
| Step and Settle | 720 deg/sec |
| Off-Power Hold |  |
| Maximum Input Voltage | $15 \mathrm{msec}(0.5$ deg step) |
| Lifetime | Yes |



This Two-Axis Tilting Mirror Module is an ultracompact beam steering system intended for use in miniature beam steering applications.
Its small size and high precision make it ideal for extreme miniaturization of large and complex photonics instruments and benchtop systems.

## Internal Construction

This product uses New Scale's patented UTAF piezoelectric ultrasonic motors in a planar configuration that moves a single mirror in two independent orthogonal axes using nested gimbals. The UTAF motors fit in the plane of the mirror and generate movement around the $X$ and $Y$ axes.
Mirror substrate and coating can be selected by the customer.


## Applications

- Quantum computing
- DNA sequencing
- Optogenetics
- Point-to-point beam steering

